

LXI.—Description of a new Fish of the Genus *Galaxias* from Chile. By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.*Galaxias bullocki*.

Depth of body about 5 in the length, length of head 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$. Snout a little shorter than eye, the diameter of which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head and less than the interorbital width. Mouth oblique; jaws equal anteriorly or the lower a little projecting; maxillary extending to below anterior edge or anterior $\frac{1}{4}$ of eye; no canine teeth. 6 branchiostegals; about 10 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal 9–11. Anal 13–16. Origin of anal well in advance of that of the dorsal; posterior end of base of anal vertically below that of the dorsal. Pectoral extending about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the distance from its base to that of the ventral. Ventrals 5-rayed, originating at a point a little nearer to the end of snout than to the base of caudal. Caudal emarginate. Caudal peduncle much longer than deep. Greenish; a broad orange longitudinal band along the lower half of the side; fins pale or tinged with orange.

Hab. Maguehue, Temuco, Southern Chile.

Numerous examples, measuring up to 60 mm. in total length, received from Mr. D. S. Bullock, who obtained them on April 6, 1907, from a pool of muddy water left by a dried-up creek.

This species differs from all others of the genus in having the origin of the anal fin in advance of that of the dorsal and the ventral fins 5-rayed.

In my "Revision of the Galaxiidae" (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1905, ii. p. 363) six South-American species of *Galaxias* were recognized as valid. The only one since described, *G. titcombi*, Everm. & Kendall (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxxi. 1907, p. 92, fig.), from the Rio Trafal, Argentina, is, in my opinion, a synonym of *G. platei*, Stdr.